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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,752	11/26/2001	Michael J. Borg	10007023-1	3959

7590 08/24/2005

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

LIN, WEN TAI

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2154

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/991,752

Applicant(s)

BORG, MICHAEL J.

Examiner

Wen-Tai Lin

Art Unit

2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 June 2005.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-20 are presented for examination.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, USC code not included in this action can be found in the prior Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gupta et al.(hereafter "Gupta")[U.S. Pat. No. 6199079].
4. Gupta was cited in the previous office action.
5. As to claims 1 and 11, Gupta teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: an automated data entry method comprising:
 - entering a user information at a first location [e.g., 312-316, Fig.3A; see also col.6, lines 11-54 and col.7, lines 15-30];
 - searching a storage medium at said first location to determine an identity of a user based on the entered information [e.g., 170, 180, Fig.1C ; 90, Fig. 1D; col.8, lines 56-67; see also col.7, lines 34-63]; and

retrieving additional information pertaining to the user from the storage medium at the first or second locations based on the determined identity [col.2, lines 15-30 and 50-59; e.g., a user may have, by default, entered his/her name, while the additional information may include address and telephone number etc.].

Gupta does not specifically teach accessing a storage medium at a second location upon not being able to identify a user by searching the storage medium at said first location, said medium at the second location containing information for a plurality of users;

However, Gupta teaches that the wrapper software is able to integrate a variety of venders' websites and make them accessible to the form filler [110, Fig.1C]. Further, it is well known that each vendor normally keeps a copy of their customers' purchasing records.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that when the user's identity is not found in the local database [170, 180, Fig.1C], Gupta's form filler is able to search and obtain a respective vender's customer records for the underlying user's identity and additional information such as specific forms required for the vender's product because Gupta's system is designed to integrate the various venders' database information to the form filler's local database [col.4, lines 7-14; Fig.1C ; col.2, lines 15-30; col.8, lines 55-67; note that the virtual database management system was derived from US patent 5826258 makes a server able to seamlessly search a local database as well as its associated remote databases].

6. As to claim 2, Gupta teaches that the method further comprising: establishing communication from the first location to the second location by a programmable software application at the first location [e.g., col.3, line 65 – col.4, line 14].

7. As to claim 3, Gupta further teaches that said software application is a browser plug-in module [col.4, line 1-2; col.6, lines 11-27; wherein Java can be implemented as a browser plug-in module].

8. As to claims 4-7, Gupta further teaches that the first and second locations are connected to a network, such as the Internet [col.4, lines 19-29], wherein the first and second locations are websites, each associated with a vender [Fig.1C].

9. As to claims 8-9, Gupta further teaches that the retrieved additional information is presented to the user for verifying accuracy of said information [e.g., 344-348, Fig. 3C; Figs. 2A-2D; col.8, lines 8-12; note that by default a user would check the correctness of the automatically filled information before he/she confirms it].

10. As to claim 10, Gupta further teaches that the user selects portions of the additional information for transmission [322-328, Fig.3B; i.e., the user may choose only a portion of presented products (which is additional information in response to the user's initially entered item) are selected for purchase].

11. As to claims 12-18, since the features of these claims can also be found in claims 1-11, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1-11 above.

12. As to claim 19, Gupta further teaches that a user selection is displayed to the user [324, Fig.3B].

13. As to claim 20, Gupta further teaches that the user is prompted to enter information for shipping and billing purposes [e.g., 203, Fig.2B].

14. Applicant's arguments filed on 6/23/2005 for claims 1-20 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

15. Applicant argues in the remarks that Gupta does not teach: (1) determining an identity of a user; (2) searching a first location and, if necessary, searching a second location to determine an identity of a user; and (3) retrieving additional user information from first or second locations based on the determined identity [based on Table 1 listed on page 12 of Applicant's remarks].

16. Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's remarks:

1. As to points 1 and 3: although Gupta's approach starts with identifying the form that needs to be filled out, identification of a unique user ID must have been

done in order to distinguish the current user from among a plurality of users that have used the same form and find the underlying user (i.e. the current buyer) for indexing associated user information (such as address and telephone number as listed in Fig.2A) [see e.g., 350, 358, 360, and 364 of Fig. 3D and in particular relationship 90 of Fig. 1D and their relevant passages].

2. As to point 2: Since Gutpa's transaction integrator [100, Fig.1C] is able to perform processing of information (e.g., searching or accessing) on local database [e.g., 170 and 180 of Fig.1C] as well as those of remote merchandising sites [e.g., 139, 149, 159 of Fig. 1C], which form as virtual database [see col.2, lines 15-30], it is obvious that if a underlying buyer's record has not been established in the local database, information could be obtained from the specific vendor's website because its associated wrapper serves such functionality [see col.8, lines 55-67]. Furthermore, as an additional comment (so as to help Applicant in preparing a subsequent amendment): in a scenario when it is required for a buyer to enter initial user information when no user record is found in both local and/or remote databases, the act of collecting user information from the client's terminal would also read on claim 1 because the claim language requires "accessing a storage medium at a second location ..." instead of "searching a second location ...".

For at least the above reasons, it is submitted that the prior art of record reads on the claims.

17. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

18. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Examiner note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the contest of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wen-Tai Lin whose telephone number is (571)272-3969. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday(8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571)272-3964. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

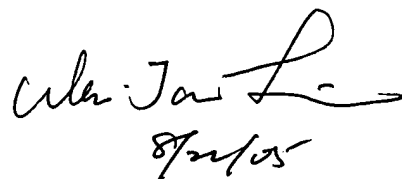
(571)273-8300 for official communications; and

(571)273-3969 for status inquires draft communication.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Wen-Tai Lin

August 22, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wen-Tai Lin", with a date "8/22/05" written below it.